



CHANGES AND REVISIONS TO EPCRA

Reporting Thresholds

In 1998, the [Environmental Protection Agency \(EPA\)](#) changed the reporting threshold for retail outlets of liquid refined petroleum products (all grades of gasoline, gasoline/alcohol blends, diesel fuel kerosene, heating oil, jet fuel, and similar products), that have storage tanks entirely under ground. The changes are in effect for the Tier II reports due March 1, 1999 and thereafter.

Gasoline and gasoline/alcohol blends changed to 75,000 **gallons**. The previous threshold was 10,000 **pounds** (about 1,600 gallons).

Diesel fuel, kerosene, heating oil and jet fuel changed to 100,000 **gallons**. The previous threshold was 10,000 **pounds** (about 1,400 gallons).

These changes apply only to retail outlets and only to those whose storage tanks are completely under ground. All wholesale outlets (bulk plants) and those retail outlets with storage tanks fully or partially above ground must still comply with the old threshold of 10,000 pounds.

112r and the LEPC

Effective in 1999, certain facilities are required to file a Risk Management Plan (RMP) with EPA under Section 112r of the [Clean Air Act](#). The law requires the Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs) for the jurisdiction where the facility is located be provided with a copy of the RMP as well. The facilities most likely to fall under this requirement are petroleum bulk plants, (especially propane) anhydrous ammonia plants, petroleum refineries, chemical warehouses and facilities that use chlorine gas, such as water treatment plants and swimming pools.

The N.D. Insurance Department oversees Section 112r requirements in North Dakota. The role of the LEPC in this program ensures the Local Emergency Response Plan included the RMP or parts of it as appropriate.